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In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 41, 42, and 43, without waiver or prejudice.

Please amend claims 1, 33, 35, 36, 38, 40, 45, 46 and 48 as follows:

1. (Thrice Amended) A compound of Formula (I), the racemic-diastereomeric mixtures, optical isomers or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof,

wherein:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{a} \xrightarrow{G_{1}} (J_{1})_{a} \\ D_{1} & 1 & L_{1} \\ M_{1} & Z^{\underline{110}} A - Z^{\underline{111}} Z^{\underline{100}} \end{array}$$

$$R_{1} \text{ is }$$

$$- \underbrace{ \begin{pmatrix} R_b \\ D_2 \\ Q \end{pmatrix}}_{D_2 G_2} (J_2)_b$$

where Z¹⁰⁰ is

or a group optionally substituted with R_b selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzothienyl, furanyl,

thienyl, benzoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl,

benzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, indolyl, isoxazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, piperidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, indolinyl, indazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, pyrido-oxazolyl, pyrido-thiazolyl, pyrimido-oxazolyl, pyrimido-thiazolyl and benzimidazolyl;

 Z^{110} is a covalent bond, or an optionally substituted (C₁-C₆) which is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, CN, OH, halogen, NO₂, COOH, substituted or unsubstituted amino and substituted or unsubstituted phenyl;

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 Z^{111} is a covalent bond, an optionally substituted (C_1 - C_6) or an optionally substituted -(CH_2)_n-cycloalkyl-(CH_2)_n-; where the optionally substituted groups are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, CN, OH, halogen, NO_2 , COOH, substituted or unsubstituted amino and substituted or unsubstituted phenyl;

 R_a and R_1 each represent one or more substituents for each occurrence independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, -CN, -NO₂, -C(O)OH, -C(O)H, -OH, -C(O)O-alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted carboxamido, tetrazolyl, trifluoromethylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethylsulfonamido, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryloxy, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted aminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, sub

where R_c for each occurrence is independently hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, $-CH_2-NR_dR_e$, $-W-(CH_2)_t-NR_dR_e$, $-W-(CH_2)_t$

 Z^{105} for each occurrence is independently a covalent bond or (C_1-C_6) ;

 Z^{200} for each occurrence is independently a substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_6), substituted or unsubstituted phenyl or substituted or unsubstituted -(C_1 - C_6)-phenyl;

 R_d and R_e for each occurrence are independently H, alkyl, alkanoyl or SO_2 -alkyl; or R_d , R_e and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached together form a five- or six-membered heterocyclic ring; t for each occurrence is independently an integer from 2 to 6; W for each occurrence is independently a direct bond or O, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$, or NR_f , wherein R_f for each occurrence is independently H or alkyl;

or R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused with ring 2;

R₃ is hydrogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy; Application No.: 09/663,320

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A is -O-; -S-; -S(O)<sub>p</sub>-; -N(R)-; -N(C(O)OR)-; -N(C(O)R)-; -N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>S-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(R)-; -CH(NR)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)R))-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(C(O)OR)-; -CH<sub>2</sub>N(SO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHR)-; -CH(NHC(O)R)-; -CH(NHSO<sub>2</sub>R)-; -CH(NHC(O)OR)-; -CH(OC(O)R)-; -CH(OC(O)NHR); -CH=CH-; -C(=NOR)-; -C(O)-; -CH(OR)-; -C(O)N(R)-; -N(R)C(O)-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>p</sub>-; -OC(O)N(R)-; ; -N(R)-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-N(R)-, -N(R)C(O)O-; -N(R)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n+1</sub>-C(O)-, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>N(R)-; -O-(CR<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n+1</sub>-C(O)-, -O-(CR<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n+1</sub>-O-, -N(C(O)R)S(O)<sub>p</sub>-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>p</sub>N(R)-; -N(R)-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-, -C(O)N(R)C(O)-; -S(O)<sub>p</sub>N(R)C(O)-; -OS(O)<sub>p</sub>N(R)-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>p</sub>O-; -N(R)S(O)<sub>p</sub>C(O)-; -N(R)P(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(R)P(O)(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(R)P(O)(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(R)P(O)(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(R)P(O)(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR<sub>g</sub>)-; -N(C(O)R)P(OR<sub>g</sub>)-;
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where R for each occurrence is independently H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

R_g for each occurrence is independently H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

p is 1 or 2;

or in a phosphorus containing group, the nitrogen atom, the phosphorus atom, R and R_g together form a five- or six-membered heterocyclic ring; or

A is NRSO₂ and R, R_a and the nitrogen atom together form a substituted or unsubstituted five or-six-membered heterocyclic ring fused to ring 1; R_2 is $-Z^{101}-Z^{102}$:

 Z^{101} is a covalent bond, $-(C_1-C_6)-$, $-(C_1-C_6)-$ O-, $-(C_1-C_6)-$ C(O)-, $-(C_1-C_6)-$ C(O)O-, $-(C_1-C_6)-$ C(O)-NH-, $-(C_1-C_6)-$ C(O)-N((C_1-C_6))- or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

Z¹⁰² is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated heterobicyclic group;

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said substituted heterocyclic or substituted heterobicyclic group having one or more substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, cyano, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted sulfonamido, substituted or unsubstituted ureido, substituted or unsubstituted carboxamido; substituted or unsubstituted amino, oxo, a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group comprising one or more nitrogen atoms, one or more oxygen atoms or a combination thereof;

wherein said nitrogen atoms are independently optionally substituted by a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylaryl group; or

R₂ is of the formula B-E, wherein B is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylenecarbonyl or substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkylcarbonyl group; and E is substituted or unsubstituted azacycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted azacycloalkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted azacycloalkylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylcarbonylamino or substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heteroarylcarbonylamino or substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

- a is 1 and D_1 , G_1 , J_1 , L_1 and M_1 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_a and N, provided that at least two of D_1 , G_1 , J_1 , L_1 and M_1 are CR_a ; or
- a is 0, and one of D_1 , G_1 , L_1 and M_1 is NR_a , one of D_1 , G_1 , L_1 and M_1 is CR_a and the remainder are independently selected from the group consisting of CR_a and N, wherein R_a is as defined above;
- b is 1 and D_2 , G_2 , J_2 , L_2 and M_2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of CR_a and N, provided that at least two of D_2 , G_2 , J_2 , L_2 and M_2 are CR_a ; or

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b is 0, and one of D₂, G₂, L₂ and M₂ is NR_a, one of D₂, G₂, L₂ and M₂ is CR_a and the remainder are independently selected from the group consisting of CR_a and N, wherein R_a is as defined above; and

n for each occurrence is independently an integer from 0 to 6.

- 33. (Twice Amended) A method of inhibiting one or more protein kinase activity in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof to said patient.
 - 35. (Twice Amended) A method of affecting thyroid hyperplasia, Grave's disease, cyst, hypervascularity of ovarian stroma characteristic of polycystic ovarian syndrome and polycystic kidney disease in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof to said patient.
 - 36. (Twice Amended) A method of affecting angiogenesis in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof to said patient.
 - 38. (Twice Amended) A method of treating one or more ulcers in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof to said patient.
 - (Twice Amended) A method of treating a condition in a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof to said patient, wherein said condition is an ocular condition, Crow-Fukase (POEMS) syndrome, a diabetic condition, sickle cell anaemia, chronic inflammation, systemic lupus, glomerulonephritis, synovitis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, multiple sclerosis, graft rejection, Lyme disease, sepsis, von Hippel Lindau disease, pemphigoid, psoriasis, Paget's disease, polycystic kidney disease, fibrosis, sarcoidosis, cirrhosis, thyroiditis, hyperviscosity syndrome, Osler-Weber-Rendu disease, chronic occlusive pulmonary disease, asthma or edema following burns, trauma, radiation, stroke, hypoxia, ischemia, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, preeclampsia, menometrorrhagia, endometriosis, or infection by Herpes simplex, Herpes Zoster, human immunodeficiency virus, parapoxvirus, protozoa, toxoplasmosis, a solid tumor, a sarcoma, fibrosarcoma,

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osteoma, melanoma, retinoblastoma, a rhabdomyosarcoma, glioblastoma, neuroblastoma, teratocarcinoma, an hematopoietic malignancy, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, lymphoma, myeloma, leukaemia, malignant ascites, atherosclerosis, restenosis, ischemia/reperfusion injury, vascular occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, ocular or macular edema, ocular neovascular disease, scleritis, radial keratotomy, uveitis, vitritis, myopia, optic pits, chronic retinal detachment, post-laser treatment complications, conjunctivitis, Stargardt's disease, Eales disease, retinopathy or macular degeneration.

- 45. (Twice Amended) A method of decreasing fertility in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.
- 46. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 36 wherein the compound or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is administered in an amount effective to promote angiogenesis or vasculogenesis.
- 48. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 46 wherein the compound of Formula I, or physiologically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in combination with a proangiogenic growth factor.